

EXHIBIT R

Redrafted Declaration of Kathleen T. Zellner
In Support of Plaintiff's Redrafted Responses to
Defendants' Renewed/Second Motions for Summary Judgment
(C11-5424BHS)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA

CLYDE RAY SPENDER, MATTHEW) NO. C11-5424BHS
RAY SPENDER, and KATHRYN E.)
TETZ,)
Plaintiffs,)
vs.)
FORMER DEPUTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY)
FOR CLARK COUNTY JAMES M. PETERS,)
DETECTIVE SHARON KRAUSE, SERGEANT)
MICHAEL DAVIDSON, CLARK COUNTY)
PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE, CLARK COUNTY)
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE COUNTY OF)
CLARK and JOHN DOES ONE THROUGH)
TEN,)
Defendants.)

VIDEOTAPED/VIDEOCONFERENCED DEPOSITION OF:

WILLIAM BERNET, M.D.

Taken on Behalf of the Defendant/Michael Davidson

December 4, 2012

VOWELL & JENNINGS, INC.
Court Reporting Services
207 Washington Square Building
214 Second Avenue North
Nashville, Tennessee 37201
(615) 256-1935

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1 Tape No. 1. Going off the record. The time is
2 15:25.

3 (Break was taken from 3:25 p.m. until
4 3:37 p.m.)

5 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the
6 record. Here marks the beginning of Tape
7 No. 2. The time is 15:37.

8 BY MR. FREIMUND:

9 Q Dr. Bernet, I'm still asking you questions
10 about your March 1997 article entitled "Practice
11 Parameters for the Forensic Evaluation of Children
12 and Adolescents Who May Have Been Physically or
13 Sexually Abused." And I'm still on page 434 of that
14 article. And I'd like to take you to subsection C
15 entitled "Process of the Interview of the Child
16 Including Mental Status Examination."

17 Do you see where I am?

18 A Yes, I do.

19 Q The first step there is you say choose a
20 relaxed and neutral location.

21 Would you agree that the hotel room that
22 Sharon Krause interviewed Kathryn Spencer and
23 Matt -- Matthew Spencer for the first time was a
24 relaxed and neutral location?

25 A No.

1 Q What was un-relaxing and nonneutral about
2 that location?

3 A It's not neutral because the interviewer's
4 hotel room is a personal space. And it would be
5 pretty unusual to take a child into kind of the
6 personal space or the personal living space or even
7 bedroom of the interviewer.

8 Q Would you agree that the police department
9 where some of the interviews occurred was a relaxed
10 and neutral location?

11 A I don't know enough about it to say that.
12 I think in one of the interviews there was some
13 noise going on that they commented on. I mean, I --
14 I don't -- I don't know how to characterize a place
15 that I'm not really familiar with.

16 Q What would you regard as an adequately
17 relaxed and neutral location in which a police
18 officer should conduct an interview of a suspected
19 child sexual abuse victim?

20 A I think an office space is okay if --
21 ideally, there would be a way for the child to sit
22 in a chair, you know, and if -- that the child --
23 for instance, if there's a table, where the child
24 can reach the table and the officer can sit at the
25 table too. I mean, I think that's a common

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1 So I'm not objecting to use -- I'm not giving a
2 broad objection to the use of the dolls.

3 Q Before I close, I just want to confirm,
4 are the opinions that you've set forth in this
5 Exhibit 1 and then the supplement to your initial
6 report, do those documents and the opinions you
7 provided today contain all of your opinions that you
8 have made to date in this case?

9 A Yes. I guess -- you see the second -- the
10 second report actually has more opinions in it than
11 the report you and I have been looking at. And I
12 guess to be specific about the opinions -- well, let
13 me just go down this real quick just to make sure
14 we're on the same page.

15 I had an opinion that the interviews
16 conducted by Detective Krause were flawed in
17 different ways, of different kinds of questions.
18 That the interview conducted by Mr. Peters was
19 flawed because of the suggestive, leading, and
20 repetitive questions, and he was coercive.

21 And then I have an opinion that the
22 interviews conducted by both Detective Krause and
23 Mr. Peters were improper, coercive, and
24 psychologically abusive to the extent that the
25 interviewers knew or should have known that they

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1 say -- I should say -- that they knew or should have
2 known that it -- it could lead to unreliable
3 information. And I want to pin you down on that,
4 sir.

5 Are you saying that they knew that these
6 kids were giving them false information, or are you
7 saying they knew or should have known that because
8 of the use of repetitive questioning on some of the
9 kids, leading questions on some of the kids, that
10 they knew that false information was coming from
11 those kids?

12 A Yes. I would say that they knew or should
13 have known that the information was unreliable and
14 that it could well be false.

15 Q Okay. But let's make this distinction,
16 and I want to be careful about it.

17 Wouldn't you agree that there's a
18 difference between something being unreliable and
19 something being categorically false?

20 A Yes. You know, I think I tried to make
21 the distinction in the very last sentence of the
22 discussion part of that conclusion on the next page.
23 And I say: "When interviews are conducted in that
24 manner, it is likely that false information will be
25 elicited and the children's statements become

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1 children on a regular basis would have known that
2 that's a problem. And in fact, Detective Krause,
3 herself, said that. She, herself, said in her own
4 report I'm being careful not to ask leading
5 questions. So she did know the general principles
6 that I have been talking about.

7 Q Okay. Well, let's go to page 19 of
8 Exhibit 2. And in the first full paragraph there,
9 you quote Dr. Esplin's conclusion as being: "Given
10 the standard of care and the information available
11 to field professionals during the 1984 or the 1985
12 time frame, reasonable field professionals would not
13 have known that the investigative techniques
14 utilized in this case were so coercive and abusive
15 that false information would result."

16 What I'm suggesting to you, Dr. Bernet, is
17 that's a diametrically opposite conclusion from what
18 you reached in -- on page 22 under No. 3.

19 A Okay.

20 Q Would you agree with that?

21 A Yes, I think I would. And I think the
22 difference is that Dr. Esplin is taking the position
23 that those front-line field professionals are
24 only -- their behavior is only determined by
25 whatever written guidelines existed. And I'm taking

1 the position that those front-line field
2 professionals would have known in a broader sense
3 how to have a conversation with children and the
4 implications of those conversations even if there
5 were no specific written guidelines.

6 Q So just going back to the one other
7 question I had there. I just want to make sure I
8 understood your testimony about defendant Davidson.

9 You referenced him as a prosecutor, I
10 think inadvertently. But is it your view that
11 defendant Davidson knew or should have known that
12 Krause's -- Detective Krause's and Prosecutor
13 Peters' interviews would yield false information?

14 A Yeah. I'm sorry. You know, I guess
15 Davidson was Detective Krause's supervisor and would
16 have reviewed this.

17 Q Right.

18 A Yeah, I got him mixed up with Davis, I
19 think the other guy's name is -- Curtis. Curtis is
20 the other person.

21 That's correct. I think that an
22 experienced investigator looking at the details of
23 those written reports would have been concerned
24 about the coercive nature of them.

25 MR. FREIMUND: All right, sir. That's all

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1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

2 I certify that the witness in the
3 foregoing videotaped/videoconferenced deposition,
4 WILLIAM BERNET, M.D., was by me duly sworn to
5 testify in the within-entitled cause; that the said
6 deposition was taken at the time and place therein
7 named; that the testimony of said witness was
8 reported by me, a Shorthand Reporter and Notary
9 Public of the State of Tennessee authorized to
10 administer oaths and affirmations, and said
11 testimony, pages 7 through 171, was thereafter
12 transcribed into typewriting.

13 I further certify that I am not of counsel
14 or attorney for either or any of the parties to said
15 deposition, nor in any way interested in the outcome
16 of the cause named in said deposition.

17 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
18 hand the 11th day of December, 2012.

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Deborah J. Harris, TLCR No. 472
My commission expires: 5/03/2016

EXHIBIT S

Redrafted Declaration of Kathleen T. Zellner
In Support of Plaintiff's Redrafted Responses to
Defendants' Renewed/Second Motions for Summary Judgment
(C11-5424BHS)

STANLEY ABRAMS, PH.D.
Clinical Psychologist

Good SAMARITAN MEDICAL BUILDING
2222 N.W. Lovejoy • SUITE 401
PORTLAND, OREGON 97210
15031 221-0632

October 11, 1984

Sgt. Michael Davidson
Clark County Sheriff's Office
Vancouver, WA

Re: Raymond Spencer

Dear Sgt. Davidson:

A polygraph examination was administered to the above named subject at your request on September 21. An attempt was made to determine if he were truthful in his denial of ever having any sexual contact with his daughter Katherine. To ascertain this, the following critical questions were asked:

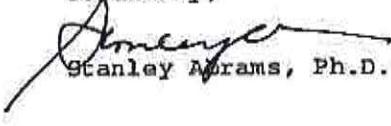
1. Have you ever fondled your daughter's genitals? No
2. Regarding your daughter, have you ever had any oral sexual contact with her? No
3. Have you ever attempted to penetrate your daughter? No

The test was composed of eleven questions and was repeated five times. Despite the additional administrations of the test, the findings had to be considered inconclusive. Numerically, there was a slight trend in the direction of deception, but again, a definite decision could not be reached. Because of this Officer Spencer was reexamined on September 24. This time the critical questions consisted of:

1. Have you at any time had oral sex with Katherine? No
2. Regarding Katherine, have you ever had oral sex with her? No
3. In so far as oral sexual contact is concerned, has there ever been any with your daughter? No

This test was made up of ten questions and was administered three times. The subject demonstrated consistently greater physiologic responses on the three critical questions listed above as compared to the control items. While this was sufficient to be indicative of deception, Officer Spencer's scores were not very high so that the examiner does not feel as certain about the validity of these findings as in most examinations. Hopefully, further corroboration of these results will be obtained.

Cordially,


Stanley Abrams, Ph.D.

SA/cj

Spencer-00443

EXHIBIT T

Redrafted Declaration of Kathleen T. Zellner
In Support of Plaintiff's Redrafted Responses to
Defendants' Renewed/Second Motions for Summary Judgment
(C11-5424BHS)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA

CLYDE RAY SPENCER, MATTHEW
RAY SPENCER, and KATHRYN E.
TETZ,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

FORMER DEPUTY PROSECUTING
ATTORNEY FOR CLARK COUNTY
JAMES M. PETERS, DETECTIVE
SHARON KRAUSE, SERGEANT
MICHAEL DAVIDSON, CLARK
COUNTY PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE,
CLARK COUNTY SHERIFF'S
OFFICE, THE COUNTY OF CLARK
and JOHN DOES ONE THROUGH
TEN,

Defendants.

Case No. C11-5424BHS

DEPOSITION OF DAVID RASKIN, Ph.D.
Pages 1 - 140, inclusive

Wednesday, December 5, 2012
12:30 p.m. AKST

Taken by Defendant
at
59975 Eider Avenue
Homer, Alaska 99603

Reported by: Leonard J. DiPaolo, RPR, CRR

DAVID C. RASKIN, Ph.D. - December 5, 2012

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1 would be certainly the ones to ask, "Well, let's do our
2 own evaluation. I want to see independently what we think
3 is there."

4 Q. Is it possible that Sergeant Davidson and maybe
5 his superiors in the sheriff's office elected not to do
6 that evaluation?

7 A. Anything is possible. If they did, then I would
8 question what their motives were for doing or not doing
9 that. It certainly is not a very good procedure at the
10 very least, and it's dangerous at best because -- at
11 worst, I should say, because here you have, as I said, a
12 very serious situation. You have a rather tentative
13 equivocal report from the examiner, and to proceed as they
14 did and tell the examinee that he failed both tests on the
15 basis of such an equivocal report without doing an
16 independent evaluation is a very dangerous and risky
17 procedure.

18 Q. Now you base your statement that Mr. Spencer was
19 told that he failed both. You base that upon your
20 interview with Mr. Spencer, do you not?

21 A. In part, but also in the documents that I
22 reviewed.

23 Excuse me, as I recall, Sergeant Davidson
24 told Mr. Spencer that he thought that he failed the first
25 test, and, "I think you did something." And that was not

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1 A. He is deceased.

2 Q. Now, turning to Dr. Abrams, would you not agree
3 that he was considered to be a qualified polygraphy expert
4 in the Pacific Northwest during the 1980s?

5 A. He had that reputation among many people. He also
6 had a somewhat different reputation among other people.

7 Q. Did you have any professional disagreements with
8 Dr. Abrams over the years regarding the use of polygraphs?

9 A. Well, not regarding the use of polygraph so much
10 as the actual practice of polygraph in terms of how tests
11 should be constructed, how they should be interpreted, how
12 they are administered.

13 Q. What were those disagreements that you had?

14 A. Well, it actually started the very first time that
15 I met Dr. Abrams. Do you want me to detail that -- those
16 events?

17 Q. Yes, go ahead, please.

18 A. Well, I don't remember the exact year, but if my
19 memory serves me correctly, it was about 1980 -- I'm
20 sorry, 1976, I think, when I was asked to participate in
21 the case of the United States versus Patricia Hearst. And
22 that participation consisted of arranging and conducting
23 polygraph examinations on Ms. Hearst with regard to her
24 role in the robbery of the Hibernia Bank in San Francisco.

25 And a team of experts was assembled by the

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1 office of Al -- Mr. Bailey's partner, I'm trying to
2 remember his last name. And the person heading that team
3 was a man named Charles Zimmerman, a polygraph examiner.
4 Mr. Zimmerman arranged for Dr. Abrams, myself, and my then
5 graduate student, Dr. Gordan Barland, to come to San
6 Francisco to conduct polygraph examinations on Ms. Hearst.

7 And when we arrived, the first thing I
8 discovered -- I had laid out certain ground rules for my
9 participation, which included everybody agreeing in
10 advance what questions would be asked, everybody
11 independently reviewing the results, and only if we all
12 independently agreed on the results would we produce a
13 written report if asked to do so.

14 When I arrived, I found that Mr. Zimmerman
15 had already violated that by conducting a test himself,
16 but we ignored that because it was a worthless test.

17 Then we began to do work on the case. And
18 we conducted two tests on two different days of Ms.
19 Hearst. The results were mixed because they did not
20 accept my suggestions that they ask very direct, concrete
21 questions only, such as, "Did they threaten to kill you if
22 you didn't participate in the bank robbery?"

23 They had a very strange defense that you
24 may be aware of that involved brainwashing, and that was
25 factored in to how the polygraphs should be used, and that

DAVID C. RASKIN, Ph.D. - December 5, 2012

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1 was very, very poor and bad polygraph technique.

2 Mr. Abrams -- Dr. Abrams did not object to
3 that, so that was the first sign that I had the feeling
4 that he was not exactly up to standard.

5 Then we conducted two tests with questions
6 that were insisted upon by the defense team, to which I
7 objected, but those were the questions they wanted. We
8 did them; she had mixed results because they were improper
9 questions. They involved state of mind questions.

10 And we went back to the office to
11 independently review these tests, and in the meantime Mr.
12 Zimmerman had told Mr. Bailey she had passed these tests,
13 and they had contacted the news media about it. And I had
14 to correct that and catch Mr. Bailey in the judge's
15 chambers and had him come out to tell him that he was
16 misinformed and to tell the news media to stop.

17 Then we went back to the office and we all
18 sat down with the charts to independently evaluate them.
19 Meanwhile, Mr. Zimmerman said we must write a supportive
20 report. Well, we sat down and all independently evaluated
21 the charts. She had clear problems on the state of mind
22 questions, which I predicted, and then student Barland,
23 now Dr. Barland, also agreed that there were the same
24 problems.

25 Dr. Abrams had misinterpreted the charts

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1 completely and did not see those problems. And it became
2 clear to me when we looked at his score sheets after we
3 were all finished that he did not know how to correctly
4 interpret polygraph charts.

5 So we ended up in a meeting with Mr.
6 Zimmerman, and Mr. Zimmerman said, "Well, we have to write
7 a supportive report." And I said to him, "What do you
8 mean by a supportive report?" He said, "We have to write
9 a report that supports her truthfulness." And I said
10 "Sorry, Charlie," I had known him from other cases, "I
11 can't do that because it's not correct." Dr. Abrams never
12 objected. And that made me, again, very concerned.

13 And then we ended up conducting two more
14 tests on her. I conducted one that was properly designed,
15 which she clearly passed. Dr. Abrams conducted one using
16 questions that I had told him the night before, "That
17 question shouldn't be used, it's an improper question and
18 it is not a proper polygraph question."

19 He asked the question anyway. She had a
20 problem with the question. He scored her as truthful. I
21 scored her clearly as having a problem on that question.
22 Another indication that he did not know how to formulate
23 questions, he did not know how to properly conduct a test,
24 and he did not know how to correctly interpret the
25 results.

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1 After that there were a number of minor
2 interactions where he didn't understand in different
3 contexts how the psychophysiology of polygraphs works. He
4 was trained as a clinical psychologist. He didn't
5 understand these things. It was clear to me he didn't
6 understand instrumentation.

7 And we also ended up testifying on opposite
8 sides of at least one case, I believe, with regard to the
9 admissibility of a polygraph.

10 So my opinion of Dr. Abrams is shaped by
11 those things.

12 Q. So if I understand your concerns about Dr. Abrams
13 you've expressed, you had some -- in this rather high
14 profile case, you had some professional disagreements on
15 how to interpret the score sheet and disagreements on the
16 questions that were posed to the subject, would that be
17 accurate?

18 A. That, as well as his professional integrity when
19 it came to not objecting to write a misleading report.

20 Q. Meaning he was silent on the subject when the
21 other polygraphy expert wished to write that report, is
22 that what you saying?

23 A. Yes. He didn't object. He was willing to go
24 along with it, apparently.

25 Q. Well, despite these professional objections you

DAVID C. RASKIN, Ph.D. - December 5, 2012

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1 had, or disagreements, you would agree, as you testified
2 earlier, that Dr. Abrams was considered to be a qualified
3 polygraphy expert in the Pacific Northwest in the 1980s,
4 is that correct?

5 A. By some people, but by others not.

6 Q. Now, is it truer than not that polygraphs are
7 primarily used in the criminal context to rule out
8 suspects of crime rather than to add other suspects?

9 A. That depends upon the policies of the agency.

10 Q. Do you know what the policies were of the Clark
11 County Sheriff's Office?

12 A. I do not.

13 Q. Have you ever done any work for them as a
14 consultant?

15 A. Clark County Sheriff's Office? I don't recall
16 having done work for them.

17 Q. You mentioned Sergeant Davidson being in the -- I
18 think you called him the polygrapher for that office. Do
19 you know what his qualifications were in that regard?

20 A. No. I've never seen his curriculum vitae, but I
21 assume that he was properly trained at an accepted school
22 and had the requisite experience to conduct polygraph
23 exams, but I haven't seen the evidence of that.

24 Q. Do you have any opinions as to whether -- or
25 knowledge as to whether he's one that would be qualified

DAVID C. RASKIN, Ph.D. - December 5, 2012

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1 A. Well, they didn't seem to be confused. Sergeant
2 Davidson told him that he had failed, and he thought he
3 had done something to his daughter. I think it's a poorly
4 written report, and I would certainly like to see the
5 basis for the report.

6 And I think that Sergeant Davidson, as a
7 polygraph examiner, should certainly have wanted to review
8 those, particularly since he was then willing to say that
9 Mr. Spencer was lying and had done something to his
10 daughter.

11 Q. But in any case, Dr. Abrams does not clearly state
12 in his report that there was -- that he had failed those
13 polygraphs, is that correct?

14 A. He said he failed the second polygraph. He said
15 the first one was not conclusive. And I would should add
16 that these two polygraph tests are substantially different
17 in terms of the questions, and that's another thing that
18 was not addressed and is a weakness in this.

19 Why did the second test that apparently
20 they said he failed and Sergeant Davidson relied upon, why
21 did that only concern oral sex when the first one
22 concerned all of the allegations that his daughter had
23 made? And the most serious allegation, the sexual
24 penetration, was not even included in the second test, and
25 there is no explanation of that.

DAVID C. RASKIN, Ph.D. - December 5, 2012

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1 And there was discussion about the
2 questions among Detective Davidson, Dr. Abrams, and I
3 believe Sergeant Krause at one time. And I would like to
4 know what those discussions were and why they decided to
5 change the questions the way they did to omit the most
6 serious question and the most serious allegation. That
7 makes you suspect that there is a lot of stuff going on
8 there that is manipulation to obtain a particular desired
9 result.

10 Q. Well, it wouldn't have been appropriate to ask
11 exactly the same questions again, would it?

12 A. It certainly could be. You would want to know why
13 there were these problems. But if you ask me, when I look
14 at this, and when I look at the totality of the things
15 that I reviewed, a reasonable hypothesis is that the first
16 test, which Dr. Abrams considered inconclusive, probably
17 showed that Mr. Spencer did not have any problem with the
18 questions about fondling his daughter's genitals or
19 penetration, but there might have been some indication on
20 the oral sex, so they followed up only on the allegation
21 of oral sex for that reason.

22 And furthermore, since there could be no
23 medical evidence to disprove oral sex, they probably felt
24 that that was the most productive area to get him to fail
25 a test and not be able to prove otherwise and then be able

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1 obtained."

2 So would you, as a polygraph expert, then
3 attempt to review information in this case that might have
4 provided that further corroboration as a result?

5 MR. FREIMUND: Objection, leading.

6 MR. BOGDANOVICH: Join.

7 MS. FETTERLY: Join.

8 THE WITNESS: Time for me to answer?

9 BY MS. ZELLNER:

10 Q. Could you answer my question?

11 A. Yes. You would -- I mean, it's a plea from the
12 polygraph examiner to get more information, and you would
13 certainly want to pursue that.

14 And furthermore, Dr. Abrams' statement is a
15 rather strange statement in two respects. One is that he
said he didn't feel as certain, as in most examinations,
because of the score, but the score was reported both by,
I think it was Sergeant Davidson and clearly by Sergeant
Krause, that the score was minus 13. That's a strong
deceptive result. It is not a wishy washy one. That's a
clear, conclusive, deceptive result. You only have to
have minus six to have a deceptive result, and this is
minus 13.

24 So there is strong incentive for everybody
25 to be heeding Dr. Abrams' plea to further corroborate the

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CERTIFICATE

I, LEONARD J. DIPAOLO, Registered Professional Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter, and Notary Public in and for the State of Alaska, do hereby certify:

That the witness in the foregoing proceedings was by me duly sworn; that the proceedings were then taken before me at the time and place herein set forth; that the testimony and proceedings were reported stenographically by me and later transcribed under my direction by computer transcription; that the foregoing is a true record of the testimony and proceedings taken at that time; and that I am not a party to nor have I any interest in the outcome of the action herein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 11th day of December, 2012.

LEONARD J. DIPAOLO
Notary Public for Alaska
My Commission Expires: 2-3-2016

#2374

EXHIBIT U

Redrafted Declaration of Kathleen T. Zellner
In Support of Plaintiff's Redrafted Responses to
Defendants' Renewed/Second Motions for Summary Judgment
(C11-5424BHS)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA

CLYDE RAY SPENCER,
MATTHEW RAY SPENCER, and
KATHRYN E. TETZ,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

Case No. C11-5425BHS

FORMER DEPUTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
FOR CLARK COUNTY JAMES M. PETERS,
DETECTIVE SHARON KRAUSE,
SERGEANT MICHAEL DAVIDSON,
CLARK COUNTY PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE,
CLARK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
THE COUNTY OF CLARK, AND
JOHN DOES ONE THROUGH TEN,

Defendants.

Deposition of

ANN LINK, PH.D.

Monday, December 17, 2012

Deposition of Ann Link, Ph.D.

SPENCER VS. PETERS

1 A She told me that there was alleged sexual abuse
2 by Kathryn's father up in Washington.

3 Q Did Deanne Spencer participate or sit in on the
4 therapy sessions that you had with Kathryn?

5 A No.

6 Q Why is that?

7 A Because it was important for the child to feel
8 relaxed and comfortable working out her problems in play
9 therapy on her own.

10 Q Tell me, about how old was Kathryn Spencer when
11 you first began treating her?

12 A She was around 5 years old.

13 Q And what do you remember about
14 Kathryn Spencer's condition when you first began treating
15 her?

16 A She was very anxious and withdrawn. She laid
17 down on the floor in the fetal position with a blanket
18 over her and didn't speak at all the first session or
19 two.

20 Q Did you -- in that first session or two, what
21 observations did you make about her psychological
22 condition?

23 A Well, she appeared to be highly anxious.

24 Q And you said that -- tell me about the therapy
25 that you used in your treatment of Kathryn Spencer.

Deposition of Ann Link, Ph.D.

SPENCER VS. PETERS

1 A I used play therapy and I used --

2 Q Yeah. What does play therapy involve?

3 A Play therapy involves creating a safe
4 environment for a child to hopefully express their
5 feelings and work through their issues with the use of
6 toys and art supplies and dollhouse dolls. Things like
7 that.

8 Q And do you remember the approximate time in
9 1984 when you began your treatment? Was it at the
10 beginning, middle, or end of 1984?

11 A I don't recall.

12 Q Do you remember how many sessions that you had
13 with Kathryn Spencer?

14 A I don't remember the exact number, but it was
15 quite a few.

16 Q Was it more than six?

17 A Yes.

18 Q Do you think it was more than twelve or --

19 A Yes.

20 Q Now, you said that you used play therapy.

21 Was the purpose of that or part of the purpose
22 to encourage Kathryn to communicate with you?

23 A Yes.

24 Q And what did you observe over the multiple
25 sessions with Kathryn about her communication with you?

Deposition of Ann Link, Ph.D.

SPENCER VS. PETERS

1 A That she had come in for alleged sexual abuse
2 but she did not talk about the abuse.

3 Q Did she talk to you about other things?

4 A She wasn't highly verbal, but over the course
5 of therapy, she did talk about some other things. I'm
6 not sure of the exact details.

7 Q Over the course of the therapy, did you notice
8 any reduction in her anxiety?

9 A I did.

10 Q Now, during your sessions with Kathryn Spencer,
11 did she ever describe being sexually molested by
12 anyone?

13 A She did not.

14 Q What type of play supplies did you use in your
15 therapy with Kathryn Spencer?

16 A Toys. Dolls. Like dollhouse dolls and art
17 supplies.

18 Q When you say dolls, what type of dolls are you
19 referring to?

20 A Regular children's dolls.

21 Q Did you ever -- are you familiar with
22 anatomical dolls?

23 A I am.

24 Q And what are anatomical dolls used for?

25 A Anatomical dolls are used to clarify or help

Deposition of Ann Link, Ph.D.

SPENCER VS. PETERS

1 clarify information a child has given you if they're not
2 able to clearly describe things that have happened to
3 them. If they tell you about something that's happened
4 to them, you might use the dolls to help them clarify
5 their description.

6 Q Do you recall if you ever used anatomical dolls
7 in your treatment of Kathryn Spencer?

8 A I don't recall using anatomical doll with
9 her.

10 Q Is there a reason that you would not have used
11 them?

12 A She didn't disclose to me abuse, so it might
13 have been considered leading or suggestive.

14 Q Now, did California, in 1984 and 1985, have a
15 child abuse and neglect reporting act?

16 A Yes, they did.

17 Q And what was your -- what is your general
18 understanding of what that act required of you as a
19 practitioner?

20 A You're required to report abuse; physical,
21 sexual neglect; mistreatment of a child.

22 Q Do you recall if you ever made such a report in
23 California about Kathryn Spencer?

24 A I don't recall making any report about her.

25 No.

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1 Q And is it your understanding under the child
2 abuse and neglect reporting act in California that you
3 would have been required to make such a report if
4 Kathryn Spencer had divulged sexual abuse to you?

5 A Yes.

6 MR. FREIMUND: Objection. Leading. Calls for
7 a legal conclusion.

8 Go ahead and answer.

9 THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, Counsel.
10 Who -- what was your name?

11 MR. FREIMUND: That was Jeff Freimund. I
12 objected. It was leading and calls for a legal
13 conclusion.

14 But go ahead and answer.

15 BY MS. ZELLNER:

16 Q Yeah. You can answer with that objection.

17 A I'm sorry. What was the question again?

18 MS. ZELLNER: Could you read the question back,
19 please.

20 THE COURT REPORTER: Gentlemen, please state
21 your name prior to making your objection. Thank you.

22 (Record read.)

23 BY MS. ZELLNER:

24 Q Do you have any recollection of discussions
25 with anyone in law enforcement about Kathryn Spencer?

Deposition of Ann Link, Ph.D.

SPENCER VS. PETERS

1 A I have a vague recollection of talking to
2 someone in law enforcement and informing them that
3 Kathryn had not disclosed abuse information to me.

4 Q And do you recall who the person or persons
5 were that you spoke to?

6 A I do not.

7 Q Do you recall the time frame of when you might
8 have been contacted by law enforcement?

9 A I don't recall a specific date. No.

10 Q Do you recall having any discussion with a
11 prosecutor or -- and another attorney about
12 Kathryn Spencer's treatment with you?

13 A I don't recall that. No.

14 Q All right. Now, if we could look at the
15 different exhibits for today's deposition, I want to
16 start with Plaintiffs' Exhibit 1.

17 (Plaintiffs' Exhibit 1 was previously marked
18 for identification and is attached hereto.)

19 BY MS. ZELLNER:

20 Q And tell me, Doctor, when you have that exhibit
21 in front of you.

22 A I have it in front of me.

23 Q Do you recognize your signature on this exhibit
24 on page -- it's page 3?

25 A Yes.

1 Q -- page 97 of the document, did you see
2 reference in Mr. Peters' deposition on page -- it starts
3 actually on page 97, but at the top of 98, did you see
4 reference to your name in Mr. Peters' dep?

5 A Yes.

6 Q And if we look at page 98, at 9 through 22,
7 Mr. Peters states at line 5 -- or the question at line 5
8 is "November 1st was the first time you say -- you say
9 Katie Spencer reported it. Correct?

10 "ANSWER: I didn't say that.

11 "QUESTION: To Ann Link.

12 "ANSWER: Oh. All I know is what Ann Link told
13 me. I don't know about anything else." That's at line 9
14 and 10.

15 "QUESTION: "Okay. And that first revelation
16 that you're talking about came to Ann Link as Ann Link
17 told you on November 1st of 1984. Correct?

18 "ANSWER: Just to be clear, there had been
19 prior revelations to Shirley Spencer and to
20 Sharon Krause. The first revelation.

21 "QUESTION: I'm just talking about Ann Link.

22 "ANSWER: As far as I know, when Mr. Rulli and
23 I talked to Ann Link in Sacramento, she told us that
24 Katie had disclosed to her sexual abuse by Ray.
25 Described it with anatomical dolls, including fellatio --

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SPENCER VS. PETERS

1 my word, not hers -- oral sex with a man, on
2 November 1st."

3 Do you see that statement of Mr. Peters?

4 A Yes.

5 Q Is that true or false that you told Mr. Peters
6 and Mr. Rulli that Katie had disclosed or described on
7 anatomical dolls fellatio, oral sex with a man?

8 MR. JUDGE: Objection. This is Dan Judge.

9 Objection to the form of the question.

10 Go ahead.

11 BY MS. ZELLNER:

12 Q You can answer.

13 A I'm sorry. Did you want me to answer?

14 Q Yeah. Is that true or false that you told
15 Mr. Peters and Mr. Rulli that Katie had disclosed to you
16 sexual abuse by Ray. Described it with anatomical
17 dolls, including fellatio -- my word, not hers -- oral
18 sex with a man, on November 1st."

19 A In my --

20 MR. JUDGE: This is Dan Judge. Same objection.

21 BY MS. ZELLNER:

22 Q Okay. Is that true or false?

23 A In my recollection --

24 MR. JUDGE: Objection.

25 MS. ZELLNER: Okay.

1 THE WITNESS: Did you want me to --

2 MS. ZELLNER: I've got the objection noted.

3 Could you let the witness answer?

4 THE WITNESS: Am I supposed to answer?

5 BY MS. ZELLNER:

6 Q Yes.

7 A Oh. Sorry. No. That's false, according to my
recollections.

8 Q And if we look at page 125 of Mr. Peters'
9 deposition, we look at -- hang on just a minute.

10 It says at line 12 -- this is Mr. Peters'
11 answer: "The information now -- your question was
12 compound. Had multiple subjects in it. But the
13 behavioral indicators portion of it was relayed to me by
14 Ann Link, and it's in the notes of Rulli and my interview
15 with Ann Link."

16 Do you see that answer?

17 A Yes.

18 Q Okay. And that leads me to the notes of
19 Mr. Peters, which follow those two pages.

20 And have you had an opportunity to look at
21 those notes?

22 A Yes.

23 Q And let's look at where your name is mentioned.

24 At the bottom it says, "Spencer," Bates

Deposition of Ann Link, Ph.D.

SPENCER VS. PETERS

1 FURTHER EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. FREIMUND:

3 Q I just have one follow-up question -- this is
4 Jeff Freimund -- in regards to your training, Ms. Link.

5 Back in 1984 and 1985 when you were a
6 psychology intern and Ph.D. candidate, do you recall
7 receiving any training whatsoever on interview techniques
8 that should be used with child victims of sexual abuse?

9 A Yes.

10 Q What do you recall receiving training from?
11 I'm sorry. Who do you recall receiving such training
12 from?

13 A What was your -- what was your statement
14 preceding that question?

15 Q You mean what kind of training am I talking
16 about?

17 A No. No. What did you say before?

18 Can you just read the last couple of questions
19 there?

20 Q I'm just asking -- you said that you recall
21 receiving training back in 1984 and 1985 when you were a
22 psychology intern and Ph.D. candidate regarding the
23 interview techniques that are used for child sexual abuse
24 victims and I'm asking who you received that training
25 from.

Deposition of Ann Link, Ph.D.

SPENCER VS. PETERS

1 A I received training actually during my MFT
2 experience with Dr. Mary Ann Frank.

3 Q What's your MFT experience? I don't know what
4 you're referring to.

5 A Marriage, family -- marriage, family, and child
6 counseling license that I had at the time.

7 Q Okay. What was the nature of your training?
8 How long a session was it?

9 A It was multiple sessions.

10 Q And this was specifically on interview
11 techniques that are used with child sexual abuse
12 victims?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Okay. And is it interview techniques in the
15 forensic sense of being an investigator of child sexual
16 abuse allegations that you were being trained on?

17 A No.

18 Q What was the context of the training then?

19 A Therapy.

20 Q So it was how to administer therapy to child
21 sexual abuse victim that you're talking about?

22 A Yes. It was how to administer therapy as well
23 as how to interview them about it in a therapy context.

24 Q Okay. And what do you recall knowing back in
25 1984 and '85 about interviewing children in a therapy

Deposition of Ann Link, Ph.D.

SPENCER VS. PETERS

1 context regarding sexual abuse allegations?

2 A That if the child disclosed sexual abuse to
3 you, then you might clarify what they have said by using
4 anatomically correct dolls to help them communicate what
5 had happened to them.

6 Q All right. Anything else?

7 A That there was -- it was very important not to
8 make any kind of leading statements or questions to
9 children, particularly if they had not testified or given
10 statements. It was very important not to contaminate
11 evidence they might give.

12 Q Okay. Anything else?

13 A Well, it was important to reassure them and
14 help them to feel safe and to feel like they hadn't done
15 anything wrong. That, you know, it was okay to talk
16 about their feelings and things like that.

17 Q Okay. Anything else that you can remember that
18 you received training on in this regard?

19 A That you shouldn't in any way say anything, you
20 know, or imply anything that they should say in a court
21 or any kind of legal proceeding that might sway their
22 impressions of what had happened to them.

23 Q Okay. Anything else that you remember
24 receiving training about in regard to interviewing
25 techniques in the therapeutic context to child sexual

Deposition of Ann Link, Ph.D.

SPENCER VS. PETERS

1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
2
3

4 I, Karen Cosgrove, CSR 12425, a Certified
5 Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of California, do
6 hereby certify that, prior to being examined, the witness
7 named in the foregoing deposition was by me duly sworn to
8 testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the
9 truth; that said deposition was taken down by me in
10 shorthand at the time and place named therein and was
11 thereafter transcribed under my supervision; that this
12 transcript contains a full, true and correct record of
13 the proceedings which took place at the time and place
14 set forth in the caption hereto; that this transcript was
15 prepared in accordance with the minimum transcript format
16 standards as set forth by the California Certified
17 Shorthand Reporters Board.

18 I further certify that I have no interest in
19 the event of this action.

20
21 EXECUTED this 31st day of December, 2012.
22
23
24

25 _____
Karen Cosgrove

12/13/2012 10:13 9164895624

C.C. COUNSELING

PAGE 01

1
2
3
4 Honorable Judge Benjamin Settle
5
6
7
8

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA

9 CLYDE RAY SPENCER, MATTHEW RAY
10 SPENCER, and KATHERYN E. TETZ,

} No. C11-5424BHS

11 Plaintiffs,

} DECLARATION OF ANN LINK,
12 Ph.D.

v.

13 FORMER DEPUTY PROSECUTING
ATTORNEY FOR CLARK COUNTY JAMES
14 M. PETERS, DETECTIVE SHARON KRAUSE,
SERGEANT MICHAEL DAVIDSON, CLARK
15 COUNTY PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE, CLARK
COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE COUNTY
16 OF CLARK and JOHN DOES ONE THROUGH
TEN,

17 Defendants.

18
19 Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, Ann Link, Ph.D., declares under penalty of perjury under
20 the laws of the State of California and the United States of America that the following is true
21 and accurate:

22 1. My name is Ann Link, Ph.D. I am a licensed clinical psychologist practicing in the
23 state of California. My business address is 5801 North Avenue, Carmichael, California.

24 2. I have personal and direct knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration, and I
25 will testify to them if called upon to do so.

26
27 PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

DECLARATION OF ANN LINK, Ph.D.
(C11-5424BHS) — 1

Kathleen T. Zellner & Assocs., P.C.
LAW OFFICES
1211 18th Street NW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20036

12/13/2012 10:13 9164895624

C.C. COUNSELING

PAGE 82

1 3. In 1984 and 1985, I was a psychology intern and Ph.D. candidate. Starting in
 2 approximately September of 1984, I began treating Kathryn Spencer.

3 4. My custom and practice is to keep patient records until 7 years after a patient reaches
 4 18 years of age. As a result, I no longer have any records regarding my care and treatment of
 5 Kathryn Spencer. I do, however, have an independent recollection of my sessions with
 6 Kathryn as described in this declaration.

7 5. Prior to my first session with Kathryn I met with Kathryn's mother to obtain
 8 background information regarding Kathryn.

9 6. After meeting with Kathryn's mother I met privately with Kathryn on multiple
 10 occasions. During my sessions with Kathryn she manifested a high level of anxiety. For
 11 example, I recall Kathryn balled up on the floor. I utilized play therapy, a form of
 12 psychotherapy, to reduce anxiety, encourage communication and promote healthy coping.

13 7. I specifically recall that at no point during my sessions with Kathryn did she describe
 14 being molested by anyone.

15 8. During play therapy sessions with Kathryn, I used play therapy supplies including
 16 toys, doll house dolls and art materials. Kathryn did not demonstrate any abuse to me using
 17 play therapy supplies.

18 9. I have a vague recollection of being contacted by a member of law enforcement from
 19 Washington, either a police officer or prosecutor, to discuss my treatment of Kathryn. At that
 20 time I told whoever I spoke with that Kathryn had not described any of the alleged abuse to me.

21 10. I never would have told any person, including law enforcement, that Kathryn had
 22 described any abuse to me because she had not done so.

23 11. I never had any further contact with law enforcement about being a witness to any
 24 alleged abuse.

25 DECLARATION OF ANN LINK, Ph.D.
 26 (C11-5424BHS) — 2

Kathleen T. Zellner & Associates, P.C.
 LAW OFFICES
 1091 Butterfield Road
 Suite 610
 Downers Grove, Illinois 60515-3936

12/13/2012 10:13 ' 9164895624

C.G. COUNSELING

PAGE 03

1 12. I have had the opportunity to review and make changes to this affidavit, and it is
2 accurate to the best of my memory and recollection.

SIGNED this 13 day of December, 2012 in Carmichael, California.

Respectfully submitted,

Ann Lusk Ph.D.

Amin Link, Ph.D.

Subscribed and Sworn to Before me
this day of December, 2012.

Notary Public

SEE ATTACHED FOR
REQUIRED CALIFORNIA
WORDING

12/13/2012 10:13 9154895624

C.C. COUNSELING

PAGE 01

CALIFORNIA JURAT WITH AFFIANT STATEMENT

GOVERNMENT CODE § 8202

- See Attached Document (Notary to cross out lines 1-6 below)
 See Statement Below (Lines 1-6 to be completed only by document signer(s), not Notary)

① Anne Link

2
 3
 4
 5

② Anne Link

Signature of Document Signer No. 1

N/A

Signature of Notary Public No. 2 (If any)

State of California

County of Sacramento

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me

on this 13 day of Dec, 2012,

by

(1) Anne Link
Name of Signerproved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence
to be the person who appeared before me ()

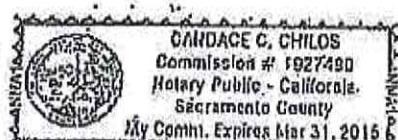
(and)

(2) _____
Name of Signerproved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence
to be the person who appeared before me.)

Signature

Andrea C. Chilos

Signature of Notary Public



Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and replacement of this form to another document.

Further Description of Any Attached DocumentTitle or Type of Document: AccelerationDocument Date: Dec 13, 2012 Number of Pages: 5Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: N/A